

British and Foreign.

The United States Government has set a good example by deciding that the official exhibit at the World's Fair shall be closed on Sundays.

The parishioners of the church of Our Saviour, San Gabriel, presented the Rev. Dr. Trew with a handsome purse on his removal to Oakland to assume the rectorship of St. John's church.

Two Methodist ministers, the Rev. F. Chester and the Rev. T. Plank, have just resigned their appointments with a view to taking orders in the Church of England.

The Archbishop of York is again in residence at Bishopthorpe, after a brief visit to the Continent.

The Archbishop has been elected President of the Anglo-Continental Society, in succession to the late Bishop Harold Browne.

The Indian Government, in an official statement, says that there are only 22,000 licensed opium dens and shops in India.

In the Doshisha, the Christian University at Kyoto, Japan, seven languages are taught: Japanese, Chinese, English, German, French, Greek and Hebrew.

Mr. Spurgeon, it is estimated, received into his congregation between 15,000 and 20,000 members, and founded over fifty chapels in various parts of London.

Seven of the directors of the British East Africa Company have instituted a new mission in eastern equatorial Africa, and have personally subscribed \$50,000 for this purpose.

Mrs. J. L. Newton, referring to the progress in the Punjab, India, says: "We have \$7,000 invested in our church and hospital at Ferozepore, every cent of which was given by native converts."

The Ramsden Sermons on "Church Extension in the Colonies and Dependencies of the Empire" was preached at Cambridge on Whit-Sunday by the Bishop of Derry, and at Oxford on Trinity Sunday by the Rev. Prebendary Tucker, Secretary of the S.P.G., and Honorary Secretary of the Colonial Bishops Fund.

A Roman Catholic church, lately used as a lumber store, and originally built for and used by the Hussites, has been ceded by the Town Council of Lann, in Bohemia, for the use of the Protestant congregation gathered in that town. The event is believed to be unique in the modern history of Austria.

The Oxford University Missionary Union, which labors in connection with the Church Missionary Society, has issued an appeal for \$20,000 with which to purchase a site and erect a hall, with library, reading-room, etc., to form the headquarters of the union and to be a memorial of Bishop Hannington. About \$4,000 has already been received.

Mr. Dermot sends word that at his mission at Nassa, on the south-east of the Victoria Nyanza, they hoist a white flag on Sundays, inscribed with the words, "Day of Rest," and that for four or five miles round the natives, although still pagan, so much respect it that there is a cessation of work. Instead of a bell, a boy beats a drum for service.

The Europeans at the New Hebrides are said to be in a state of alarm on account of the threatening attitude of the natives. Only the other day they killed an Englishman living near the French settlement; while another happily succeeded in

escaping death. The murdered man was afterwards eaten.

As an example of the increased use which is now being made of the Church House by the Church abroad, it may be mentioned that the Bishop of Grahamstown, who is desirous of forming a diocesan guild as a means of binding the Churchpeople of his scattered diocese more closely together, has applied to the secretary for information as to the best rules to be adopted by such a guild.

We understand that no further appointments of Vicars-Choral will be made to Westminster Abbey. As most people are aware, the office of a Vicar-Choral is an inalienable freehold, and this action on the part of the Abbey authorities is said to be dictated by the difficulty of securing adequate discipline under such conditions.

The Church of New Zealand has just entered its protest against the oath of canonical obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury being taken by bishops consecrated in the province, but not for Sees within it, "regarding such action as a contravention of the principles of the Catholic Church." The Synod "required that, should arrangements be made for the consecration in England of a Bishop for Melanesia, no such oath, or other declaration of submission to the Archbishop, be taken by the Bishop-elect."

Church building appears to be progressing in Belfast. St. Barnabas Church is on the road to completion, and now it is in contemplation to build a new church, St. John's Church, Malone. A parishioner has generously contributed £1,000, a member of the Select Vestry £500, and there is a legacy of £500 also available. It is hoped that the sum necessary—about £4,000—may be available before the end of the present year.

Presiding at the annual gathering of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, on Tuesday, the Bishop of Durham gave an impressive reason for his presence. In the most solemn hour of his life, he said, this question, among others, was put to him, "Will you maintain, and set forward as much as shall lie in you, love and peace among all men?" His answer was, "I will do so with the help of God." It was in virtue of the charge thus laid upon him and the answer he gave that he presided at the meeting.

Sunday School Lesson.

3rd Sunday after Trinity. July 3rd, 1892.

CHRISTIAN DUTY—FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

I. WHAT DAY WE ARE TO KEEP HOLY.

In one sense every day, because all our time belongs to God, a trust to be used in His service (1 Cor. x. 31; Col. iii. 17). But God claims one day in every seven as especially His own. Before the foundation of the Christian Church, that day was the last in the week. There were to be six working days, always followed by a day of rest, and this was called the Sabbath ("rest"). It was to the Jews a memorial of the rest of the Creator on the seventh day (Gen. ii. 1) and of the day when they were delivered from bondage (Deut. v. 15). We still, as Christians, keep one day in seven, but the day we keep is not the seventh, but the first. It is true that we have no direct commandment in Scripture for this change, but we have sufficient authority to satisfy the conscience of every reasonable Christian. It is plain that after the Resurrection of Christ, the first day of the week was always the great Christian holy day. We know from the New Testament that this was the principal day of worship (See St. John xx. 19, 26; Acts ii. 1; xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2), and the history of the Church informs us that it soon became the day of rest as well. No one need be troubled about a matter which was settled to the satisfaction of the Jewish Christians themselves, who had been taught the scrupulous observance of the Sabbath. The early disciples, who knew the mind of the inspired

Apostles, accepted the change. It became the law of the Church, and has been so for eighteen centuries.

II. HOW WE ARE TO KEEP THE DAY HOLY.

1. *By resting from worldly work.* Both man and beast require a rest. It is a law of nature. Some things have to be done (works of necessity and charity), and as to these we are to be guided by what Christ has said (St. Mark ii. 27, 28).

2. *By abstaining from worldly amusements.* Each man's conscience must decide what is permissible for him on the Lord's day. It is to be looked on as a festival, and should be the brightest day in the week, but let us see that our rejoicing is "in the Lord" (Phil. iv. 4), and seek our pleasure rather in unselfish acts of kindness to others than in gratifying our own tastes.

3. *By going to Church.* This is not a matter of choice but of the duty we owe to God (Heb. x. 25). Children should be taught that the Sunday-school must never be allowed to take the place of a regular attendance at Church; and that the object of going to Church is not simply to hear sermons, or to be entertained by music, but to worship God, to do honour to the King of Heaven. Every one should make a point of being present at least once on Sunday. In most families some members cannot go twice, but those who can do so miss a great privilege if they neglect their opportunities in this way. Coming to the second service encourages the clergyman, makes the worship more hearty by increased attendance, and is a good way in spending another hour of God's Day. Besides, you may be the means of persuading others to go with you, who would otherwise pass the evening idly sauntering about the streets.

Family Reading.

"Hold Thou Me Up."

Hold thou me up; I tread life's stormy sea;
When high the billows, Lord, I cling to thee;
O'er all the deep, I see no other thing;
To thee, to thee, alone, O Lord, we cling.

Hold thou me up; for I am but a child,
The sea is rough, the winds are very wild:
O thou, who rulest over sea and land,
Hold thou me up with thy almighty hand.

Hold thou me up; my faith is very weak,
And yet thy side, O Lord, it bids me seek;
Guide thou my feet, when dark the sinking wave;
Thy hand alone, O Lord, is strong to save.

Hold thou me up; when o'er the dark'ning deep,
The sun of life sinks slowly to its sleep,
Take thou my hand, and hold it, Saviour, fast;
So shall I reach thy loving breast at last.

—Rev. Dr. R. W. Lowrie.

A Complicated Instrument.

The beak of the mosquito is simply a tool box, wherein the mosquito keeps six miniature surgical instruments in perfect working order. Two of these instruments are exact counterparts of the surgeon's lance, one is a spear with a double-barbed head, the fourth is a needle of exquisite fineness, a saw and a pump going to make up the complement. The spear is the largest of the six tools, and is used for making the initial puncture; next the lances or knives are brought into play to cause the blood to flow more freely. In case this last operation fails of having the desired effect, the saw and the needle are carefully and feelingly inserted in a lateral direction in the victim's flesh. The pump, the most delicate of all six of the instruments, is used in transferring the blood to the insect's "stomach."

The Sabbath Essential to Worldly Progress.

We are not poorer, but richer, because we have through many ages rested from our labour one day in seven. The day is not lost. While industry is suspended, while the plough lies in the furrow, while the Exchange is silent, while no smoke ascends from the factory, a process is going on quite as important to the wealth of nations as any process which is performed on more busy days. Man,